

LEGION's

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New Paper :

BEING

A Second Memorial

To the *Gentlemen* of a LATE

House of Commons.

WITH

LEGION's Humble Address to
His Majesty.

L O N D O N,

Printed; and Sold by the Booksellers of London and
Westminster. 1702.

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FROM THE

B. ING

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LEGION'S

NEW PAPER, &c,

Gentlemen,

THE greatest respect which cou'd possibly have been shown to you by the People of *England*, had been to have let your Actions have sunk into forgetfulness, and in kindness to you, have let neither you nor your Deeds have been nam'd any more in your Native Country.

But since those People who (in your House) were so restless in their Endeavours to ruin us, are not asham'd to undertake your Defence: We are oblig'd in the just Vindication of our Native right further to expose your Errors, than in Charity to your Memory we design'd.

We are bound to let the People know, that a late Pamphlet Printed by your own Club, and industriously spread over the whole Nation, Entituled, *A Defence of the last Parliament*, is calculated to Wheedle the People to Choose you again.

But we hope their Eyes will be open'd. And we wonder you can suggest that the Free-holders shou'd so contradict the Language of their Addresses, and be found so to Mock the King and the Nation, as to Address you out of Doors, and then put you in again themselves: if they shou'd act so unaccountably, *Kings for the future will the better know what English Addressing signifies.*

Gentlemen,

The same Hand that presented your Speaker with a Certain *Memorial*, call'd the *Legion Paper*, written, as Mr. *Harley* very well knows, in a hand that stood the Wrong Way; *that Paper* which came, as is said, from Two Hundred Thousand *Englishmen*; *that Paper* which frighted Mr. *P.* and Mr. *H* — t, and several others into the Country; *that Paper* which Mr. *Home* in a lamentable Tone told the House, made him *from the sense of his own Guilt*, afraid of his Life; *that Paper* which put you all so besides your selves, as to make a senseless Address to His Majesty, to defend himself against His People; which Address you were afterwards asham'd to present; *that Paper* which you had so little Wit as to read, and so much Modesty, *that is Guilt*, as to blush at; *that Paper* which made you wish you had never Committed the *Kentish* Petitioners, and made you afraid to prosecute them; *that Paper* which made you clap up the Sessions in such haste, as made the Lords baffle you, and all the Nation asham'd of you; *that Paper* which made you pass one good Vote at parting, to *Desire the King to make Alliances*, &c. which some of your Members call'd a Sweetner, that you might not be afraid to go home. The same hand presents you with this Paper, as the true sense of the Nation concerning you.

The Author does not come *Incognito* as before, but you may see it at the Corner of every Street, every Bookseller can sell it you, every *Englishman* has it in his Head; and your Humble Servant the Author is to be spoken with at his House as constantly as a Quack-Doctor, from Eight to Twelve in the Morning, and from Two till Nine at Night.

It had been time for your Defender to have Voted the Author of *Legion* to Tyburn, when the Charge there given you in the Name of the People of *England* had been clear'd.

And

And the Author tells you, he will be content with that Fate when you will fairly disprove one Article of that yet unanswer'd Paper.

There you may see, Gentlemen, that the Nation's Exceptions at your Behaviour, are not to be reduc'd to Three Heads of your own making, the first of which no Body never charg'd on you, but your new Defender; but if we mistake not, there are no less than Fifteen Articles of Illegal Proceedings, from one of which, you, nor all the Men alive, cannot fairly purge you, which for your better Satisfaction are here transcrib'd.

I. To Raise Funds for Money, and Declare by borrowing Clauses, that whosoever Advances Money on those Funds, shall be Re-imburs'd out of the next Aids, if the Funds fall short; and then give Subsequent Funds, without Transferring the Deficiency of the former, is a horrible Cheat on the Subject who lent the Money, a Breach of Publick Faith, and destructive to the Honour and Credit of Parliaments.

II. To Imprison Men who are not your own Members, by no proceedings but a Vote of your House, and to continue them in Custody *Sine Die* is Illegal; a Notorious Breach of the Liberty of the People; Setting up a Dispensing Power in the House of Commons, which your Fathers never pretended to; bidding defiance to the *Habeas Corpus* Act, which is the Bulwark of Personal Liberty, Destructive of the Laws, and Betraying the Trust repos'd in you. The King at the same time being Obliged to ask you Leave to continue in Custody the Horrid Assassins of His Person.

III. Committing to Custody those Gentlemen, who at the Command of the People (whose Servants you are) and in a Peaceable way put you in mind of your Duty, is Illegal and Injurious; Destructive of the Subjects Liberty of Petitioning for Redress of Grievances, which

which has by all Parliaments before you, been acknowledged to be their undoubted Right.

IV. Voting a Petition from the Gentlemen of Kent Insolent, is Ridiculous and Impertinent, because the Free-holders of *England* are your Superiours; and is a contradiction in it Self, and a Contempt of the *English* Freedom, and contrary to the Nature of Parliamentary Power.

V. Voting People Guilty of Bribery and Ill Practices, and Committing them as afore said, without Bail, and then upon submission and kneeling to your House, discharging them; Exactting Exorbitant Fees by your Officers, is Illegal, Betraying the Justice of the Nation, Selling the Liberty of the Subject, encouraging the Extortion and Villany of Goalers and Officers; and discontinuing the Legal Prosecutions of Offenders, in the ordinary Course of Law.

VI. Prosecuting the Crime of Bribery in some to serve a Party, and then proceed no further, tho' proof lay before you, is Partial and Unjust, and a Scandal upon the Honour of Parliaments.

VII. Voting the Treaty of Partition Fatal to *Europe*, because it gave so much of the *Spanish* Dominions to the *French*, and not concern your selves to prevent their taking Possession of it all. Deserting the *Dutch* when the *French* are at their Doors, till it be almost too late to help them, is Unjust to our Treaties, and unkind to our Confederates; Dishonourable to the *English* Nation, and shews you very negligent of the Safety of *England*, and of our Protestant Neighbours.

VIII. Ordering immediate Hearings to trifling Petitions, only to please Parties in Elections; and Postpone the Petition of a Widow for the Blood of her Murthered Daughter

III. **Daughter, without giving it a reading;** is an Illegal delay of Justice, dishonourable to the Publick Justice of the Nation.

IX. **Addressing the King to displace His Friends upon bare Surmises, before any Legal Tryal or Article prov'd;** is Illegal, an Inverting the Law, and making Execution go before Judgment; contrary to the true sense of the Law, which esteems every Man a good Man till something appears to the contrary.

X. **Delaying proceedings upon Capital Impeachments, but to blast the Reputation of the Persons, without proving the Fact;** is Illegal and Oppressive, Destructive of the Liberty of Englishmen, a delay of Justice, and a reproach to Parliaments.

XI. **Suffering Sawey and indecent Reproaches upon His Majesties Person, to be publicly made in your House, particularly by that Impudent Scandal of Parliaments J. H. M., without shewing such resentments as you ought to do.** The said H. M. saying openly, *That His Majesty had made a Felonious Treason Rob his Neighbours;* insinuating that the Partition Treaty (which was every way as just as blowing up one Man's House to save another) was a Combination of the King to Rob the Crown of Spain of its due; This is making a Billingsgate of the House, and setting up to Bully your Sovereign, contrary to the intent and meaning of that freedom of Speech which you claim as a Right; is scandalous to Parliaments, Undignified and Unmannerly, and a Reproach to the whole Nation.

XII. **Your S. — Exacting the Exorbitant rate of 10d per Dim for the V. —, and giving the Printer encouragement to raise it on the People, by selling them at 4d per Sheet;** is an Illegal, and Arbitrary exaction.

dishonourable to the House, and burthensome to the People.

'XIII. Neglecting still to pay the Nation's Debts
'Compounding for Interest, and *Postponing* Petitions; is
'Illegal, Dishonourable, and destructive of the Publick
'Faith.

'XIV. Publickly neglecting the great Work of Re-
'formation of Manners; though often press'd to it by the
'King; to the great dishonour of God, and encourage-
'ment of Vice; is a neglect of your Duty, and an abuse
'of the Trust repos'd in you, by God, His Majesty and
'the People.

'XV. Being Scandalously Vitious your selves, both in
'your Morals, and Religion; Lewd in Life, and Erroneous
'in Doctrine, having publick Blasphemers and Impudent
'deniers of the Divinity of our Saviour, among you, and
'suffering them unreprieved and unpunished, to the infi-
'nite regret of all good Christians, and the just abhor-
'rence of the whole Nation.

The best Shift that ever was found yet to help you
was by Sir *Humbrey Mackworth*, that you are not to be
told your Faults, altho' they are true.

*Forbid it Heaven that Truth shou'd ever be
Subjected to Usurp'd Authority.*

And are you the Men who want to be Chosen again,
who think you deserve so much favour from the Na-
tion, as to be trusted again with those Liberties you
betray'd? With what Face can you desire the People
shou'd be so blind to their own Interest?

What we have now to say, was true of you some time
ago, but you had so fenc'd your selves by your Usurp'd
unlimited dispensing Power, and by Sir *Hump. Mackworth's*
new

new Doctrine, that an Honest Man could not inform the World what you were, without the Danger of being abus'd by your Sergeant, and being refus'd the benefit of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and confin'd in a Garret, during the Arbitrary Pleasure of your House.

But since you are Dissolv'd, and now reduc'd to an Equality with your Fellow Subjects, we think the least we can do, is to let you know, the Free-holders of *England* are sensible of your Behaviour, and those who are not, may be inform'd from the following Particulars.

You are the Men who sitting in the Leates of Council, representing the good People of *England*, vested with Legislative Authority, and having the Liberties and Estates of your Native Country put into your Hands, mis-improv'd that unlimited Power to oppress the very People who chose you to defend them.

By unjustly Imprisoning the Free-holders of *England*, for coming to put you in mind of your Duty, and oppressing such as you had no power to Touch, they being under the immediate protection of the known Laws.

By partial proceedings against such Persons as the prevailing Party thought fit to expel, as guilty of Bribery, Wisely, tho' Unjustly declining the Proceedings against others more Guilty, whose assistance to do Evil you wanted in the House.

By not refusing to Declare War without Ground, for no Body desir'd it, but Delaying the Publick Affairs, till the Enemy was at the Door. *Flanders* possess'd, *Portugal* discourag'd and fallen off, the *Dutch* besieg'd, and His Majesty oblig'd to turn Sollicitor, and to your Shame be it spoken, permitted almost to beg you to make good the Leagues and Stipulations of his Predecessors.

By Impeaching Members of the House of Lords, and shuffling off their Tryal, by miserable Shifts, and ridiculous Punctilioes; the end being to blast their Reputation, not prove the Fact, that they might be put out of Places, and your selves put in.

By Quarrelling with the House of Lords, at a time when Peace at home was the most necessary thing in the World, at the same time the Circumstances being Unjust, and the Management ridiculous.

You are the Men, who since the last recess have scattered your selves about the Kingdom, to make your selves Advocates for your own Proceedings, and if possible to reconcile the People to your Actions, and possess them with a Belief of your Honesty; a certain sign your Deeds would not speak for themselves, who in all your foolish Discourses take upon you to Vil-lify and Reproach the King, Expose his Servants and Ministers, though your Accusation to this Hour remain unprov'd.

Who so far from giving the People any hopes that you wou'd recollect your selves against another Session, and proceed to discharge your Duty, and the Trust repos'd in you with more Fidelity and Moderation, have fill'd the Town with your Threatnings of what you wou'd do at your coming together again.

How you wou'd begin where you left off with your Disputes against the House of Lords?

How you wou'd make the King agree to clip the Wings of their Authority, or give him no Money?

How you wou'd enter upon no Business till you had humbled the Lords, that if they insisted on their Priviledges, the blame of the Delays might lie upon them, and so find a way at one Act to throw your spleen at the Peers, and at the King together?

You are the Men to whom we owe the many Neutrallities of the Princes, and Circles of the Empire, and Italy, the League of the Portuguese with the French; and the French King's venturing to acknowledge another King of England.

It was the Fears of your being Corrupted by a French Party, made our Friends abroad shy of Engaging in the Protestant Interest; and the hopes of it has on the other hand

hand encourag'd the French to insult the Christian World, and bid fair for all the Liberties of *Europe*.

'Twas a Creature of your Speakers, and a fawning Dependant upon the Party, who scribbling for Favour, had the Impudence to affirm in Print, *That Leagues and Confederacies, Allies and Foreign Treaties were useless and insignificant to England; that we were an Island separated from the rest of the World independant of any Body: And if all the World Leagu'd against us, if we were true to our selves we need not care. As to our Trade, our Manufactures had the Command of the World, and wou'd force their way, and our Fleet could protect, and continue our Trade in spite of all Mankind; and that the concern we had in the safety of our Neighbours, was only pretence to raise Armies to Enslave us at home.*

You are the Men that have acted, as if ye believ'd this preposterous Doctrine, endeavouring to possess the People with Fears and Jealousies of Slavery at home, under the Protection and Government of the only King in the World, that ever sincerely fought, and effectually restor'd our Freedom.

But that we may do Justice also to those Gentlemen, who to their utmost oppos'd all your Treacherous proceedings before we come more freely to tell you our Minds: We must plainly mark you out, that the Innocent may not suffer with the Guilty.

I. Such of you (for such as these were among you) who having been purchas'd in former Reigns by Court-Pensions, to assist Arbitrary Princes, joyn'd with them to Enslave us; selling the Liberties of your Country to Gratifie the Lust of Dominion, and the Projects of Popish Councils.

II. Such of you (who being Poyson'd with Arbitrary Principles) gave your Consents to submit all our Laws and Charters to a dispensing Authority in the Crown.

III. Such of you as having forgot that the Original of all Right is deriv'd from, and rested in the People, had Complimented your Native Country out of her Priviledges, and Elevated our Kings with a Divine right of Government, which neither God, Nature, or the People ever gave them.

IV. Such who having thus been the Tools of Tyranny in former Reigns, have still deluded the Credulity of the People, and by great Interests in small Burroughs, have obtain'd again to be trusted in Parliament with the People's Safety.

V. Such of you who having no Estate, nor able to pay your own Debts, should put such a Banter upon the People, as to desire to be Examiners of the Nations Accounts without a Sallary; as if we did not know that if the Nation did not pay them, some body else must.

VI. Such of you who brib'd by Foreign Hopes, and *French* Money, expect to make your Fortunes at the Expence of the Nation.

VII. Such as are blindly led by the Party, who pursue these Devilish Designs, whereas they are trusted by their Country not to act by the Directions of others, but ought either to be capable of Judging, and Acting for the People that chose them, or be sent home in Hanging Sleeves, and a Slaberring-Bib.

VIII. Such of you as shou'd ha' been Hang'd at the Revolution for your formerly betraying your Country, and are now like a true Thief, striving to Cut their Throats who sav'd you from the Gallows.

IX. Such of you who cry out of the People of 41, for raising War against, and deposing their Sovereign, but are just

just 60 Years after going in the same Steps, and had you the same Prince to do with, wou'd before now ha' brought it to the Sword.

These are the Men which makes the People of *England* give Thanks to God and the King, that has freed them from the Ruin design'd for them by their own Representatives.

'Tis for your Sakes that is come to pass in *England*, which never was heard of before, that the People should have recourse to the King to save them from being undone by the *Parliament*.

What means all the Language of the Addresses which Croud from the extremest part of the Nation? That when ever it shall please his Majesty to call a New Parliament, they will endeavour to chuse *such and such*.

Had you not been a Parliament in being, and your unreasonable and wrong Extended power formidable, 'tis presum'd the Language of those Addresses would have been for God sake, and for the Nation's sake, to beseech His Majesty to call a New Parliament, and to promise to choose Honester Men than they did before.

As for all those honest Gentlemen who had the misfortune to be over-power'd by your Numbers, to be huff'd, ralli'd, and Bear-beated by the Clamours and Noise of the Multitude; but still to their power, oppos'd your Wicked Designs, and Discharg'd their Duty to their Country.

The Grateful remembrance of their Fidelity will remain in the Hearts of every Honest *Englishman*, and be on every occasion call'd to mind, and rewarded to them and their Posterity.

We unanimously are of opinion, that the whole Nation ought to keep a Day of Rejoycing, and Solemn Thanksgiving to God, who has put it into the Heart of His Majesty once more to save this Nation from Destruction, by divesting you of that Power which you so visibly exacted to the Ruine of your Country.

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That

That His Majesty has listned to the Voice of Things, as well as to the Voice of his People, and having a Discerning Judgment, has timely Discovered your Wicked Designs, and timely prevented the Confusion your proceedings could ha' brought upon us.

That His Majesty has once more put it into the Power of the English Free-holders to choose again, that they may if possible find Honest Gentlemen enough in this Degenerated Nation, who will stand up for Religion, and hold the Ballance of the State with that Equality, between every Branch of the Constitution, as neither may oppress the other; that the whole may be in its full and free Exercise, in order to bring more Easily and Effectually to Pass that which is the great Original of all Constitutions in the World, the Good of the People.

If we are still so infatuate, and Blind as not to set a Mark of Infamy upon every Man of you.

If some ensuing Parliament does not by Legal Authority Disfranchise you as *English-men*, and make you for ever Incapable of being chosen, or of Sitting in the House. As Traytors in an Army are made incapable to serve.

If every Burrough, City, or Corporation, be not Depriv'd of its Priviledge of choosing that shall ever send one of you up again.

If every County be not double Tax'd that shall choose any of you to represent them again.

Then we deserve to be betray'd to the end of the Chapter, and *England* will fall unpittyed by all the Nations of the World.

LEGION'S

LEGION's Address to His Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Among the Throng of Your Loyal Subjects, and Obedient Cities, Towns, and Corporations, who come to Testify their Resentment of the Affront put upon Your Majesty by the French King, in acknowledging the Titles of Your Majesties Kingdoms to a contemptible Impostor, and to make tender of their Humble Duty to Your Majesty, We Beseech your Majesty to permit the Humble Address of not the fewest nor meanest of your most Dutiful Subjects.

We humbly approach Your Majesty in the Names of all the Free-holders of England, who Love the Protestant Interest, and seek the Prosperity of their Native Country; and tho' we have not had time to take their Hands to this Paper, We presume to assure Your Majesty that the Hearts of the whole Nation are here represented. Such Excepted as will be hereafter Express'd, because the Sincerity of this Address is such, and the Substance of it of such Moment, as no Man can Dissent from, and remain either a Lover of his Country, or a faithful Subject to Your Majesty.

We had come to Your Majesty with our Humble Petition, but that we find no room left to complain, Your Majesty having been always so ready to Redress the Grievances of your People in a Parliamentary way, that We have rather had cause to fear our Representatives too much of late falling into Parties, and led by Factions Men, or Seperate Interests, than a im-

pose upon Your Goodness, and Injure the People they were sent to Serve, Than that any real Grievance of the Nation shou'd not be redress'd, or any needful Laws pass'd by Your Majesty, at the first request of your People.

We cannot but represent to Your Majesty, and humbly complain that a Late House of Commons, having with more freedom then they approv'd of, been told the Illegality of their Proceedings, and Charg'd with the Facts wherein they acted contrary to the Sence and Interest of the People they represented shou'd instead of rectifying or answering the same, address Your Majesty to take care of, and defend Your self against your People, as if it could be possible Your People of England cou'd entertain any Thoughts to the prejudice of Your Majesty, who are so justly dear to them.

And whereas the Prosperity of this Nation depends upon the Unanimous Conjunction both of Hearts, and Interest, between Your Majesty and your People, and Your Majesty has fully testified both Your sense of, and your desire to Cultivate, and if possible to improve such a Conjunction, We cannot but Express our Sorrow, and Disappointment that it shou'd ever come to pass that an English Parliament shou'd be less careful to preserve it than consisted with our Safety, or Your Majesties Satisfaction.

'Tis not without a just concern We have for some time past Observ'd, that it has been possible even for so great an Assembly to Err, their Invading the Rights of the People who they were chosen to Defend, by Imprisoning such Gentlemen as by humble Petition, according to Law, put them in Mind of their Duty; and by addressing Your Majesty to put them

out

out of your Favour and Commission in the Countries where they were severally useful to Your Majesty and the Nation; Their Evading the prosecution of Persons of Honour, whom they had Impeach'd of Crimes they did not think fit to prove. Their untimely and Inconsistent trifling the House of Lords, their unreasonable Delays in paying the Just Debts of the Nation; their Backwardness in assisting our Protestant Neighbours, ready to be Insulted by the French; the Partiality of their Proceedings in several particular Cases among themselves: These, and the like Miscarriages, have often fill'd the Hearts of Your most Dutiful Subjects with Trouble, to see those Gentlemen we sent up as our Representatives so ill pursuing the great End of Assembling in Parliament, viz. The Service and Benefit of Your Majesty, and their Country.

Your Majesty in Your Great Wisdom, We doubt not, had been fully satisfied that wherein our Representatives have been wanting in their Duty to Your Majesty in their Care of the Protestant Religion, and Your Majesties Allies. So far they have acted contrary to the General Sense of Us Your Majesties Most Dutiful Subjects the Free-holders of England, who chose them, and have Betray'd the trust repos'd in them by their Country.

Your Majesty has sufficiently Express'd in all the Actions of Your Glorious Life, Your Value for, and Resolution to Maintain the English Constitution, and We acknowledge the Freedom We now enjoy, is owing to the happy Conduct of Your Majesty, in rescuing us from those who wou'd have Betray'd us and our Liberties to the Power of French and Popish Counsels: And is to our great Sorrow, that We observe some of those very Instruments of Tyranny, have found ways to be trusted again with the Liberties of their Country, not doubting but 'tis by their restless Contrivances, that many of the Gentlemen of that House have been Deluded, and Blindly led under specious Pretences of Liberty, to Embroil us in Civil Heats and Disorders.

Your Majesty (more than any of your late Predecessors) has appear'd fully satisfy'd with the constant Affections of your Subjects; and have therefore Graciously granted them Constant

and Uninterrupted Assemblies of Parliaments; and your People have on all occasions testify'd their Zeal for your Service, Loyalty to your Person, and their Willingness to supply your Majesty with all Needful Sums, for the Support of your Glorious Designs, firmly Believing (as they have always found) that your Majesty was ever intirely in the Common Interest, and a true Defender of the Liberty of your People; and tho' to our Unspeakable Grief, your Majesty has not been so well serv'd, nor the Ends of the Nation so well answer'd by our late Representatives. Yet We humbly Beseech your Majesty not to entertain from thence any Resentments against either Parliaments in general; which your Majesty has so often declar'd to be the Safety and Glory of the English Constitution, or against your Loyal and Loving Subjects (the Good People of England) in particular.

And We take leave to assure your Majesty, That We cannot Entertain any Fears that your Majesty shou'd decline your Affections to Parliaments in general, in that your Majesty has thought fit to give us an opportunity to Elect again another Representative, which We hope shall more fully answer the great Ends for which they are Chosen.

Wherefore from our Deep sense of your Majesties great Care, to preserve the Affections of your Loyal Subjects, and to prevent all Interruptions it may meet with from the private Designs of our Enemies. We come to present your Majesty with our Humble and Unfeigned Thanks for your late Proclamation, for the Dissolution of the Parliament; and for your Gracious Intentions therein Declar'd for the speedy calling another.

Nor can We forget to give your Majesty our most humble Thanks, and grateful Acknowledgements, even for the very Words of your said Proclamation; wherein your Majesty is pleas'd to take Notice of the true intent, and meaning of the repeated Addresses of your People: who coming with Hearts full of Resentment, at the Insolence of your Majesties Enemies, and the Indignity Offered your Person in Fostering, and acknowledging a Scandalous and Ridiculous Pretender, to your Majesties rightful Dominions, cannot refrain expressing their just Fears, that the late House of Commons would fail in their Duty, to your Majesty

Majesty and the Nation. By assuring your Majesty what Care they would take, to send up such Men as should fully answer the Expectations of all Good People, if your Majesty would be Graciously pleased to give them an Opportunity, by calling a new Parliament.

And We humbly Thank your Majesty for that (by your Gracious Proclamation) you have confirm'd what the Constitution of England, the Reason, and Nature of the Thing: And all Impartial Men have allow'd, that 'tis most reasonable, your Majesties concurring the Free-holders of England, should have an Opportunity of a new Choice given them when they find Cause, in order to Choose such Men as are more likely to bring to pass the Just and Pious Intentions of the Nation.

And because it may seem a new thing in England, for the People to thank their King for dissolving the Parliament. We humbly crave leave to assure your Majesty, that nothing cou'd have led us to such a proceeding, but the Satisfaction of having an Opportunity put into our hands, of sending up such Representatives to attend your Majesty in Parliament, as may with unshaken Fidelity to your Majesty, and unbiass'd regard to the Interest of their Native Country, proceed in the weighty Matters your Majesty shall lay before them, with that Unanimity of Council, and Vigour in Resolution, as is necessary at this Juncture, to encourage the Protestant Confederacy abroad, secure the Peace and Tranquillity of Europe, reduce the Exorbitant Power of our Enemies, compleat your Majesties Just and Glorious Designs, and defend our Commerce in the World.

And We further humbly assure your Majesty, that if ever a Parliament (which God forbid) should proceed contrary to these just and reasonable Ends, they must be acted by some Ill Agents, contrary to the sence of their Country. Their Duty to your Majesty, and the honest Intentions of us your Majesties Obedient Subjects who choose them.

And if ever that unhappy Time should come again, and as often as it shall so happen, your Majesty will Infinitely Engage the Hearts and Affections of all your honest Protestant Subjects, by giving them Opportunity to show their Resentments, by Choosing Men of more honesty in their rooms.

So shall the Peace and Tranquillity of these Nations be preserved; the Glory of your Majesties Reign encreased; the Enemies of our Happiness be defeated. Our Protestant Neighbours, your Majesties Allies be assisted and encouraged; Our Religion, Liberty, and Trade secured: And your Majesties Satisfaction compleated, to the Glory of God, and the Infinite Comfort of all these who Wish and Pray for the Prosperity of Your Majesty and Old England.

